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WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1916 •

ZEPPELIN BROUGHT DOWN IN ENGLAND

Still Another Raider on Eastern Counties and London Is Probably Lost.

ATTACK ON CAPITAL BEATEN OFF BY AEROS

No Reports of Casualties or Damage in German Expedition Are Received.

LONDON, September 24, 3:39 a.m. One German airship and probably another was brought down during a raid over the eastern counties of England and the outskirts of London last night according to an official statement. One airship was brought down in the south ern part of Essex and it is reported another fell on the Essex coast. No reports of casualties or damage have been received. The text of the statement follows:

"An attack by hostile airships was made on Lincolnshire and the eastern counties and on the outskirts of London. The latter attack was made from northeast and the southeast about midnight, and was beaten off by our anti-aircraft defenses.

"One airship was brought down in flames in the southern part of Essex, and a report has been received that fell on the Essex coast. The latter report hitherto is unconfirmed. No reports of casualties or damage have yet been received."

Pyrotechnic Display.

The raiders apparently did not com destruction of the L-21 on Sep-2. The sound of gunfire was fainter when the distant reports of anti-aircraft weapons shortly after midnight heralded the approach of the aiders. The observers on the roofs and bridges of the city, however, were treated to quite a pyrotechnic display of shrapnel bursting around a Zep-pelin visible in the sky seemingly

spectacle was of short duration Zeppelin made off, finding the on too hot, and the sound of dding soon died.

Object Bursts Into Glow.

Flashes in the sky indicated that the igarlike object suddenly burst into a on the eastern horizon. There no vivid lighting up the sky as on smber 2, but the crowd of onlookstill taking a sporting interest in visitation, despite the lateness of hour, took it for granted that and Zeppelin had met its doom and

Some waited to see if other raiders yould fall victims, but there was no urther disturbance of the now peaceful star-lit sky, and Londoners quietly returned to their beds, confident that they would awake in the morning to find official confirmation that the por-tent they had witnessed in the heavens was the destruction of a Zeppelin.

One Shot Down in Last Raid.

In the last raid by German airships over England, three weeks ago, a Zeppelin was brought down in the London district. The crew of the Zeppelin was killed and later buried near the spot where the airship descended in flames. Lieut. William L. Robinson of the Royal Flying Corps was responsible for the destruction of the raider and was awarded the Victoria Cross for his ex-

ploit.

A British official statement said that thirteen airships participated in the raid over the eastern counties and the London districts on the night of September 2-3. Outside of London two persons were killed and eleven injured persons were killed and electric three was some property damage, but no military damage, it was announced officially in London.

meially in London.
Berlin announced the loss of the girhip and claimed that the raid had reulted in the bombardmeht of the "fortess of Landon" and Yarmouth and ress of London" and Yarmouth and Harwich, as well as factories in the southeastern counties. The statement added that good effects were observed.

TURKS CLAIM BRITISH RETREAT EAST OF SUEZ

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 23 .-"East of Suez we attacked British E. M. House, Henry Morgenthau, fortroops in the neighborhood of Tavale mer ambassador to Turkey, and Jacob Wells and forced them to beat a re-

FRENCH FLIER BOMBS **WORKS IN GERMANY**

PARIS, September 23 .- Flying nearly 100 miles beyond the German border. Flight Warrant Officer Baron last night abarded the important works at Ludwigshafen, in the Palatinate, on the Rhine, and at Mannheim, across the river from Ludwigshafen. The official report of today says the bombardment caused a large fire and several explosions at Mannheim. The communica

tion on this exploit reads: "Warrant Officer Baron, accompanied by a bomb thrower, left his aviation camp yesterday evening at 7:15 p.m. and headed for the Rhine. They arrived at Ludwigshafen in due course, and threw down three bombs on military establishments in this city. Then, continuing their flight they threw down three more missiles upon a large factory at Mannheim, on the right or east bank of the Rhine. They observed the outbreak of a large fire and heard explosions.

"These two aviators returned to their camp at ten minutes of 1 this morning."

Girl Whipped; Parent Kills Teacher. MARIANNA, Fla., September 23 .- W

L. Messer of Dellwood, a small town here, shot and killed G. C. Horn, prin cipal of Dellwood school, yesterday be cause the teacher whipped Messer's

8-HOUR LAW JUST, PRESIDENT ARGUES

Not an Arbitrable Question." He Declares in Opening Active Campaign.

"CAPITAL-LABOR RELATION CHIEF CLOUD ON HORIZON"

Mr. Wilson, at Shadow Lawn, Says Interference With Commerce of . Nation Should Not Be Possible.

POINTS IN PRESIDENT'S FIRST CAMPAIGN TALK

Labor is not a commodity; it is a form of co-operation. America is going to tell organizations they shall not inter-

rupt the nation's life. A new breath and spirit have come into the business of the country.

Business is the organization of the energies of peace. The problems that are before our commerce are world problems.

There never was a time when the pulse of energy and success beat so strongly in the veins of America as today.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 23. President Wilson today actively opened his campaign for re-election with a speech replying to republican criticism of his settlement of the recently threat-

With emphatic gestures, before large crowd assembled at Shadow Lawn, he defended the eight-hour day and declared, also, that the nation must be freed from the possibility of intermen from various parts of New Jersey often interrupted the President with

"The chief cloud that is upon the do-mestic horizon is the unsatisfactory relations of capital and labor," the President said, adding that, "So long as-labor and capital stand antagonistic the interests of both are injured, and the presperity of America is held back the presperity of America is held back

the railroad situation. Without dithe republican nominee, the President brought in the republican party by saying that about seventy republicans supported the eight-hour law in the House of Representatives, and Senate republicans put no obstacle in the way

republicans put no obstacle in the way of the passage of the measure.

"This was because the proposal was reasonable and was based upon right," asserted Mr. Wilson.

The President met the arguments that the railroad question should have been arbitrated with the flat statement that he did not believe the eight-hour day an arbitrable question.

an arbitrable question.

To Prevent Repetition.

Means of preventing a repetition of the threatened railroad strike were taken up in detail. The President said: "It will be intolerable if at any time any group of men by any process from the necessary supplies which sustain life."

After talking for twenty After talking for twenty minutes about the railroad problem, the President discussed business generally. He said that business men in America have had their real commercial strength put at their service by such measures as the federal reserve act, and now are on their mettle.

Mr. Wilson spoke from the porch of Shadow Lawn. He was introduced by W. P. Runyon of Perth Amboy, N. J., who said that business men in all parts of the country were organizing to seof the country were organizing to se cure the President's re-election.

Shakes Hands With All Present.

After his speech the President stood for thirty minutes on the porch and shook hands with everybody present. Mrs. Wilson stood by his side, and nearby were Attorney General Gregory, Postmaster General Burleson, Col

Mr. Wilson today began making arrangements for trips to the middle west in October to speak before non-partisan organizations on public ques-tions. In addition to accepting defi-nitely an invitation to speak in Omaha, Neb., on October 5, tentative plans were begun for him to visit Chicago. He had already decided to go to Indianapolis on October 12.

Attorney General Gregory discussed with the President the selection of United States district judges in Ohlo, Louisiana and New Mexico. Walter Hines Page, American ambassador to Great Britain, who came here last night to see the President, left this after-

President's Speech.

President Wilson's speech in full fol-"Mr. Chairman, gentlemen of th Business Men's League, ladies and gen-

tlemen:

ness at the present moment can fail to realize that a new breath and spirit have come into the business of Amer-

Have Seen Markets Waiting.

"There have been times when it looked as if America were interested only in herself, but in these recent years Messer, who came here today and sur-rendered to the sheriff.

Nething was known locally of the knilling until Messer reached here.

(Continued on Mith Page.) and on Fifth Page.)

INDIANA IN FIERY HUGHES WELCOME

Biggest Crowd of Tour Turns Out to Greet Candidate at State Capital.

FIREWORKS AND TORCHES IN LIVELY DEMONSTRATION

Republican Standard Bearer's Voice Nearly Gone, But Address Is Delivered Before Great Throng.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 23. -Indianapolis put on red and yellow dress of fire tonight to welcome Charles E. Hughes. His special rolled into the station half an hour ahead of scheduled time, and the celebration, upon which hepublicans here have spent days of preparation, was on. They met him with a bedlam . of cheers, yells, factory whistles and automobile sirens. They lighted their automobile sirens. They lighted their fireworks and plastered a patch of fiaming red on the Indiana sky. They stood by the tens of thousands in the streets and cheered him along the way. Most of the time they could not see him for the smoke, but they knew he was there, with Charles W. Fairbanks, his running mate, in one of the first automobiles, and they shot up more rockets and burned more red fire and made more smoke and cheered some more.

Line Extends Two Miles.

Scores of flag-bedecked automo wung into line-behind the nominee's car for the parade through the city to Tomlinson Hall. Behind the cars eame the men on foot, thousands of torch-bearing marchers. Republican leaders who staged the big demonstration said that the line of marchers ex-tended for more than two miles. Long after the nominee had started to speal the marchers were still weaving their way through the red glare of the city.

The streets around the station and along the line of march were choked by throngs the like of which the nominee has not met anywhere since the day he started on his presidential cam-paign. Bluecoats by the hundred kept

andling From Time He Left Train.

the marching thousands, however, act-

the marching thousands, however, acted as a tonic. Mr. Hughes was smiling from the time he left the train. He spent most of the time during the parade standing up in his car, waving his hat in acknowledgment.

The speech which Mr. Hughes delivered here tonight wound up his Indiana campaign, so far as this trip is concerned. Mr. Hughes will remain here as the guest of Mr. Fairbanks till early Monday, when he will leave for Dayton, Ohio.

When introducing Mr. Hughes, Charles W. Fairbanks, the chairman of the meeting, said of him:

"We recognize in him a man who is in sympathy with our highest ideals—the advocate of every good cause; the

in sympathy with our highest ideals— the advocate of every good cause; the sincere and helpful friend of the great body of wage earners in America. He stands for policies which mean better wages for more people and for more of the time than do the policies of the democratic party.
"Able, straightforward, unafraid in

Anse, straightforward, unafraid in every responsibility; able as governor of the great Empire state; the enemy of graft and grafters everywhere. I present to you a man who is a profound student of the problems of our government, who will act in every exigency when he has mastered the truth."

Audience Waits Patiently.

It was 8:40 o'clock-more than ar nour after he arrived-before Mr Hughes addressed the crowd. The big audience had waited patiently from 7 o'clock. Many had stood the entire

time. Thousands were unable to get into the hall. "This great demonstration seems to "This great demonstration seems to Hughes said, "a sincere, cor-nifestation of an intense desire for the success of the republican ticket in November. I consider it a happy augury of success in state and nation."

state and nation."

The din of blaring bands, horns, cowbells and the shouts of the marchers outside drifted into the hall, a discordant medley. Now and then the roar of exploding rockets blotted out the nominee's voice. The noise from the street was so great it hampered seriously the candidate's speaking.

Charges Broken Pledges.

Mr. Hughes again reviewed republican legislation of the past, assailed the administration for what he termed broken pledges and extravagant claims, and outlined republican poli-cies of the campaign. He dwelt at length upon the doctrine of protective

tarif.

"The only thing," he said, "that stands more than anything else as a menace to the prosperity of this country is a continuance of a democratic administration in power."

try is a continuance of a democratic administration in power."

Mr. Hughes read the following excerpt from President Wilson's speech of acceptance:

"We have professed to believe that every people has the right to order its own institutions as it will, and we must live up to that profession in our actions in absolute good faith."

"I deeply deplore," Mr. Hughes added, "that that principle, so eloquently stated and so important in our relations with other nations in this hemisphere, was not regarded in our dealings with Mexico."

Answers Query About 1907. "How about 1907?" asked a man in

How about 1907?" asked a man in the balcony, when Mr. Hughes assailed the democratic party for the business depression of 1913.
"How about 1907?" the nominee quickly repeated, pointing his finger at the questioner. "We had a monetary condition in 1907 which the republican party the very next year rectified by the Aldrich-Vreeiand bill, which saved this country from panic in 1913." The crowd yelled.

Mr. Hughes read again.

Mr. Hughes read again what he said Mr. Hughes read again what he said was a statement that President Wilson "before April, 1914," authorised John Lind to make "to a minister from an important power," saying that "Huerta must get out, by domestic means if possible, by other means if necessary."

"That was unjustifiable," Mr. Hughes said. "That meant intervention."

POLITICS IN WEST

Sentiment Conceded to the Democrats, While Republicans Claim the Votes.

LEADERS DOPE OUT

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 23 .- I won' bore you with a long dissertation on day, but if you should ask me to say briefly how the situation here impresses an unbiased observer the answer would be this: "That the democrats have plenty of sentiment on their side, argument and all that, while the republicans seem to have the most votes in prospect."

Put it another way: Democratic man agers will tell you in talking confidentially that they cannot for the life of them see how President Wilson can be defeated, on the face of things in general, yet when they try with pencil and paper they cannot figure how he is to get the votes in the electoral college to elect him. But for all that the demoelect him. But for all that the demo-crats are making the fight and making it gamely. This seems to be their turn-to forge to the front, and for the next two weeks it is predicted you will see the democrats bracing up all through the west.

Republicans Fear at "Surprise." Confidentially, what some of the refear that President Wilson is holding

publicans are worrying about is the back a surprise to spring on them in the last days of the campaign. They don't know what it may be, but just kind o' detect it in the air. But some of them say that if it is

why, let him come along with it, and welcome. Coming into a region after absence

of a fortnight or so, one senses the intangible change in the political atmos-phere. One time the republicans will be making all the laps, while the democrats appear to be pausing for breath and a rub-down. Then the democrats, with a whoop and hurrah, take the track and there is nothing to be seen but the democratic dust as they liven

tion, so we may witness several such performances alternating. For the past two weeks It is still seven weeks until the elecperformances alternating. For the past two weeks the republicans have been having it all their own way. First, there was the Maine election, with the new issue exploited by Candidate Hughes; then the New York primaries, then the candidate's second drive into the west and the renewed enthusiasm, until it would seem that the woods were full of republicans and all the democrats had gone home in despair.

Pendulum Takes Another Swing.

Now watch the pendulum swing the other way for a while. The democrats have been working quietly, have had their men in the field, have been slaving night and day on organization-

routine, but highly essential. They had the first start at the organization and were ahead of the republicans until the latter got up steam and caught up with them.

From now on—for another two weeks, possibly—it is expected the democratic campaign will take on added impetus, which will be started by President Wilson's speech. They are waiting for it out west because the republicans have had all the spotlight in campaign oratory and publicity.

As soon as that is delivered hundreds of democratic spellbinders are ready to take up the tidings and spread them abroad for the delectation of the faithful.

Dutch Prohibit Cattle Exports. LONDON, September 23.—The Dutch government has prohibited the export of cattie, says a Reuter dispatch from The Hague. All preserves containing meat also will come under the prohibition.

German aircraft.

Announcement of his death was contained in a cablegram from Paris received here late today by his mother.

Mrs. L. A. Rockwell, of this city.

AMBASSADOR PAGE NARROWLY ESCAPES **AUSTRIAN SHELLFIRE**

ROME, September 23.—On is trip to the Italian front the American ambassader, Thomas N. Page, had two narrow es-capes from Austrius shellfare. The ambassador returned to Rome today, accompanied by Capt. Elvin R. Heiberg, the military attache at the Amerimilitary attache at the American embassy, and Lieut. Com-mander Charles R. Train, the naval attache, having been absent two weeks. It was while they were motoring in the Dolomites region that they were

likely to Be Surpassed By Others in Fleet.

NORFOLK, Va., September 23 .- Making the remarkable record of 90 per cent hits, in individual target practice, short and at intermediate ranges, with anything akin to the eight-hour coup, her big guns, the U. S. S. Florida led the Atlantic fleet in gunnery efficiency at the close of this week. The Texas ranks second and the Wyoming third. The Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and Nevada are yet to complete individual target work, and it is up to one of these to overtake the Florida for the coveted first honor. The belief of officers is that the competition of the target practice off the capes will see the Florida still leading, it being de-clared that the record made will be

Postpone Long Range Work.

The Florida's official record, using her 12-inch guns, for the entire prescribed program of the individual target work. was 54 hits out of 58 shots fired. The practice was only at short and intermediate ranges. The possible dangers to navigation at this time of the year will preclude a sea range of over 10,000 yards, and the long range practice has been postponed until the fleet goes to Guantanamo this winter, it is announced.

Practically the entire fleet is in

Hampton roads tonight, for week-end shore leaves to the men, but will re-turn to sea early Monday morning

of Asheville and Atlanta, who had been serving with the French aero corps on the western battle front, was killed this morning in a fight with a German aircraft.

UNFAIR LIST AIMED AT N. Y. CAR LINES

Traction Strikers Will Picket City Routes and Punish Union Men Who Ride.

NEW YORK, September 23 .- Traction lines of New York, upon which a strike has been in progress since September leaders which yesterday called for

their plans today to put the sympa thetic strike into effect at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. Several of the leaders issued statements in which they said individual unions were signifying their indorsement of the conference action and predicting a widespread tie-up

of the city's industries.

One faction of trades unionism, however, is said to hold the belief that the est totals were as follows: Between five proposed "suspension of work" would constitute repudiation and abrogation of satisfactory contracts which were signed, in many cases, after long and difficult negotiations. Those favoring a sympathetic strike have taken the position, on the contrary, that there would be no violation of contract obligations provided the workers expressed their willingness to continue at work if their employers were able to supply them with satisfactory means of transportation.

Set totals were as follows: Between five and nine years, 107; between thirty and forty-nine, 165 deaths. The point I would make is that the greater number of accidental deaths from fiftrearms occurred in the cases of youthful and quite probably reckless persons.

"In view of all this it certainly seems that some rigid action should be taken to prevent firearms from falling into the opportunity of irresponsible persons. Undoubtedly the District should have some method of curbing their sale."

Commissioner Brownlow's idea of

Impossible in Some Trades. Under existing contracts a strike

The state bureau of mediation and arbitration announced that it would begin next Tuesday a searching inquiry into the traction strike

An injunction was issued by the supreme court here today restraining
local officers of the Amalgamated Garment Cutters' Association from calling
out on strike members of the union
who have individual contracts with
employers. The court also forbade acts
of violence, threats or intimidation.
It was said tonight that this action
may have wide application in connection with the threatened general strike
of trade unionists next Wednesday.

WILL ENTER CURTIS SCHOOL.

Arrangements for Twenty Aviator Students to Begin Training. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., September 23.

-Maj. Mitchell of the United States. Signal Corps, who heads the aviators of the army, is here today, planning for the entry of twenty army aviation students at the Curtiss School here. This will be the first Installment of the army students to enter here since the passage of the bill providing for the training of aviators for the army.

The members of the naval aero board are yet here and will probably continue the tests of the N-3 Curtiss School boat.

IMMEDIATE ACTION ON FIREARMS URGED

Head of Police Committee of **Northeast Citizens Thinks** Commissioners Can Act.

LET THE OTHER FELLOW FIGHT THE LAW," HE SAYS.

Dr. L. A. Walter Declares Resolution Will Be Offered at First Meeting of Association for Action.

"The number of homicides and sulides committed in this city during recent years," said Dr. L. A. Walter, chairman of the committee on police of the Northeast Washington Citizens Association, to a reporter for The Star ast night, "suggests the advisability of adopting a drastic law to throw additional safeguards about the sale and

carrying of implements of death. "If something is not done in the near future," he added, "it will not be the fault of the association. The associa-tion already is on record as favoring a remedial law, and at the first fall meetng the committee on police will pre-sent a resolution dealing with the ques-

sent a resolution dealing with the question."

Discussing the question of enacting a regulation that will make the purchase of weapons more difficult, Dr. Walter said he thought it the duty of the Commissioners to take such action. It has been hinted that the Commissioners are without authority to adopt such a regulation, he said, because the present law is an act of Congress.

"But why should that make any difference?" he asked. "It would not be the first law that the courts had upset and it might be the means of saving human life. If a man bent on murder or suicide and thinking only of using a pistol to commit the deed were to find it necessary to wait ten or firteen days in order to get a weapon, he might change his mind and abandon the idea of participating in the enactment of a tragedy.

"Under these circumstances," he said, "is it not worth making the effort? Enact the law and let the other fellow make the fight."

The fact that six persons were slain with the ever-ready pistol last week, it is stated, has not affected the display

Maj. Slyvester's Report.

When Maj. Sylvester was chief of poice he made numerous reports urging the necessity for a change in the concealed weapon law, and Maj. Pullman intends to continue the fight until something is accomplished. William F. Peabody, who has taken such a deep interest in safety-first methods, has declared himself emphati-

Cases of Accidental Death.

"In accidental death's resulting from firearms, of the total of 1,327 persons killed the highest number of any group fell between ten and nineteen years of age 494. The group just above this (bçween twenty and twenty-nine years had the next highest number of deaths-279. Other groups showing the next high est totals were as follows: Between fiv

Commissioner Brownlow's idea of enforcing absolute prohibition of the sale of weapons in the District, it is would be impossible in the building sons connected with civic associations trades of the city, in the allied printing trades and several others, it was said.

The state bureau of mediation and recess a law the next session of Contract of the city of the city

a new law at the next session of Congress, a law that probably will provide for absolute prohibition of sales of all weapons that may be concealed in one's clothing.

A bill such as was introduced by Representative Sims of Tennessee, which is similar to the Texas measure, may be favortd by the Commissioners, or they may decide upon a measure requiring police investigation of applicants for the purchase of weapons.

Records of Minors Arrested. Police records bring to light the fact

that the Grinder boy, who the past week shot and killed Miss Elsie Sacrey, week shot and killed Miss Elsie Sacrey, was not the only minor who traveled about the city armed during the past few years. In 1903 three boys under the age of sixteen years and fifty-four under twenty-one years of age were arrested for carrying concealed weapons. In 1895 six boys under the age of sixteen years were listed for violations of the conceales weapons law, the total arrests for the year aggregating 227.

FIVE CENTS

Successes South of Ancre Follow Reported Gains to East of Courcelette.

GERMANS ARE CHECKED IN VOSGES BY FRENCH

Berlin to Register Protest Against "Tanks"—Held Contrary to Laws of Civilized Warfare.

LONDON, September 23.—British forces orth of the Somme, in France, conti o make progress toward Bapa cesses south of the Ancre, the British statement of tonight great activity on the part of aeroplas

advancing along a mile front between Flers and Martinpuich, the troops of Gen. Haig today gained ground east of Courcelette, on the other side of the Bosieres Bapaume road from Martinp strongly fortified German trench system lette and in the direction of Sara, on the Pozieres-Bapaume road, was carried by

Berlin Denies Gain.

The troops of Crown Prince Ru precht of Bavaria attem trate the British line near the M but were beaten off, London says. lin denies the British were successful in

A fierce artillery duel occur
Bouchavesnes region today, a
Belloy-Berny sectors, but the
gaged in no infantry actions.

The Germans in the Vosges
to attack French positions
Sainte Marie pass. After
bombing fight the enemy w
back to his trenches.

The French, Paris says, con
tactics of harassing the ga
fending the German salies

The British official statement fre

general headquarters in France is at midnight reads: "South of the Ancre improve our positions, pushing detachments forward at places into the

"There was very great aerial activity yesterday. A highly successful raid by about fifty of our machines was carried out on an important railway junction, where much damage was done, two trains containing ammunition being lestroyed, and many violent explosion being caused. A number of other raids on enemy railway works and sidings, aerodromes and other points of mili-tary importance were equally success-

ful.

"In addition, many fights occurred in the air, during which three hostile machines were destroyed and five others driven to earth damaged, besides many others which broke off the fight and were seen to descend steeply toward the ground.

"Five of our machines are missing."

German Statement. The German statement recording To ent events savs:

"Western theater: Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria-North of the Somme the battle was resumed. After a continually increasing artillery fire the French attacked our Combles-Rancourt line. They achieved no success whatever. Neither did the British, who attempted to ad-

vance near Courcelette. "A supplementary report states that luring the night of Thursday English local attacks near Mouquet farm and Courcelette were repulsed.
"In aerial fighting north of the Somme we shot down eleven enemy machines."

SHIP AWARDED TO ITALY. Judge Waddill Renders Decision in

Case of the Attualita. NORFOLK, Va., September 23 .- Following arguments and further testimony submitted by the owners of the Italian steamship Attualita, Judge Ed mund Waddill, in the eastern Virginia district federal court, this afteroon rendered a decision awarding the vessel to the Italian government. had been libelled by the owners of the Greek steamship Mina for \$800,000. The Mina was sunk early in August in the Mediterranian sea following a collision with the Attualita.

d lision with the Attualita.

At the request of counsel for the Greek steamship Mina, Judge Waddill announced that he would hold up the order for the release of the Attualita for a reasonable length of time, leaving the ship in the hands of the United States marshal. This course, he announced, was taken in order that the attorneys might have time to communicate with their clients, to learn if he were desired to appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court. Attorneys for the Mina owners are considered to enter that they will be instructed to enter an appeal, when the court is expected to release the Attualita on bond.

Representative Glynn Renominated. WATERBURY, Conn., September 71. _James P. Glynn, representative Congress from the fifth Connecticut dis-trict, was renominated by the republic can district convention today.

endangered by the fire of the Austrian artillery. 6, were officially placed upon the unfair enemy's advanced trenches. list today by the conference of labor cally in favor of regulations to prevent leaders which yesterday called for a suspension of work by approximately 600,000 workers to aid the striking carmen. Arrangements have been made to picket the subway, elevated and surface lines, it was announced, for the purpose of "discovering the patrons." Penalties for riding upon these lines will be imposed on members of unions by their respective organizations, it was stated by Ernest Bohm, secretary of the Central Federated Union. The proposal to suspend work is based by labor leaders upon the contral recommendation of the great the promiscious sale of weapons in the District. He was deeply interested in the purpolicity. He was deeply interested in the publicity can be purpolicity. He was deeply interested in the publicity can be purpolicity. He was deeply interested in the publicity can be purpolicity. He was deeply interested in the publicity can be purpolicity. He was deeply interested in the publicity can be purpolicity. He was deeply interested in the publicity can be purpolicity. He was deeply interested in the purpolicity. He was deeply interested in the purpolicity. He "During a bombardment by our artillery of one section of the enemy's front yesterday ten hostile gun pits destroyed, fourteen others severely damaged and five ammunition pits blown up. "Today a big fire was caused by our artillery in a village much used by the enemy's transport for supply purposes. The party visited the lower Isonzo and witnessed the Austrian bombardment of Gorizia The Americans also watched Italian aviators maneuvering among the mountain peaks under fire of anti-aircraft guns. Great Aerial Activity: Members of the party expressed admiration for the Italian military organization and of the effectiveness of the new Italian short-range guns de-signed to destroy barbed wire The proposal to suspend work is based by labor leaders upon the conthis portion 2,347 cases were by firearms Next in popularity were instruments of a entanglements. based by labor leaders upon the con-tention that union men have no right to ride upon cars operated by strike-breakers and protected by policemen. They assert, in addition, that by using such means of transportation they are menacing their personal safety. cutting or piercing nature, and these to-taled but 638. All other means employed taled but 638. All other means employed, added together, were but 922. "In sulcides firearms proved the most popular of methods, with but one exception. This was poison. Yet the total of those who died by poison of all the various sorts and kinds was but 2,927, as against the 2,859 scored by firearms. The next two methods dropped more than a thousand below these two marks. Predicts Great Tie-Up. Members of the labor conference. which is said to represent eighty Record of Ninety Per Cent Hits Ununions in Greater New York, continued